

RG 104, 8KRA-104-84-051
Box 2

Miscellaneous Correspondence
Relating Primarily to Building
Construction Alterations & Inspections,
1935-1937.

Denver, Colorado, U. S. Mint.

Labor Rates for New Rifle Range

James D. Owens

Denver, Colorado,
November 27, 1936.

Solicitor,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

In connection with certain proposed alteration work at the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, and complying with instructions from the Public Works Branch, Procurement Division, dated November 3rd, 1936, to obtain and forward on Department of Labor Form DB-15, information concerning minimum wages being paid to laborers and mechanics in Denver and vicinity.

Attached herewith is certain information covering the various building construction crafts. This information has been gathered from the most reliable sources available and with a view of it being representative of rates and conditions that would very likely prevail on future work at the U.S. Mint, Denver.

All rates of pay for the various Crafts reported on, are on a basis of a seven hour day, thirty-five hour week, with time and one-half for all over time employed thereafter during any one work period.

Secretary of Building Trades Council and Business Agents for the various Unions report fairly steady employment for all their members, - with seasonal and fluctuating demands from some of the larger operations developing a shortage of skilled help among some of the crafts.

There appears to be considerable agitation, requests and demands going out from various Trade Unions for increases in hourly rates of pay from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per hour, effective by early spring.

Bricklayers and Masons have already presented their demands for \$1.50, Hod Carriers and Mortar Men for \$1.15 per hour effective January 1st, 1937. Due to the amount of this class of work on hand at this time, three of the General Contractors feel that these trades will be successful in establishing and enforcing the new rates.

As for the increase in the rates of pay from \$1.25 to \$1.50

per hour, going to be demanded by all the skilled crafts in the near future and effective in April or May, 1937, the writer sees little justification, sufficient or prospective work to warrant such a move. With a shortage of skilled help existing in some of the crafts, one or two large operations like the Sewerage Disposal and Filter plants on hand - even the job conditions and seasonal operations enters - all the trade unions, thru the Building Trades Council will doubtless make demands in the next 20 days for the 25¢ per hour increase.

Such demands, or moves on their part to enforce them, will create somewhat unsettled working conditions and agreements for the next six months between the Unions and Contractors.

Due to the majority of the work in the Denver District being concentrated into three or four large operations, not evenly distributed thru out and with the Government Agencies relinquishing somewhat from the field, it is believed that after a number of flurries, skilled labor will settle down to a stable rate of \$1.25 per hour for skilled trades.

Owing to the minor nature of the proposed alteration work and its duration at the Denver Mint, it would appear highly advisable to establish the existing rates, namely \$1.25 per hour for skilled trades and 62½¢ per hour for common labor, with seven hour day, for said work and let the successful contractor take the gamble on the approaching unsettled labor conditions.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Owens

Construction Engineer.

MEMORANDUM TO KEEP

Apprentice Iron Workers get $2/3$ of Journeyman's pay. Apprentice not allowed unless Contractor is working eight men or more on the job.

Electrician's apprentice gets 75¢ per hour fourth year.

Tile Setters can have apprentice, but J.B. Mastina Mosâic Co. isn't using any. They pay Helpers 75¢ per hour, Polishing Machine men 85¢ per hour, Base machine men \$1.00 per hour and regular Tile setters 1.25.per hour.

Denver Plumbing Co. paying Helpers 71 $3/7$ ¢ per hour.

Fox & Co. pay Sheet Metal Workers helpers 75¢ per hour .

Constr. Engr. Drawings

INCLOSURE

40457

FROM
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH
FORM 8762

11-3-36

(Recipient please destroy this tag.)

SE - LDR

(Division and typewriter's
initials.)



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC BUILDINGS BRANCHIN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS

PB- SE - F

November 3, 1936.

Mr. James D. Owens,
Construction Engineer,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Public Act No. 403, 74th Congress, approved August 30, 1935, requires in part that the advertised specifications for every contract in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration and/or repair including painting and decorating of public buildings or public works, to which the United States is a party, shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor, to be paid the various classes of laborers and mechanics which may be employed thereunder.

The proposed alterations in the old building of the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, fall within the purview of this Act, and to assist in the determination of such minimum wages as apply thereto, there are forwarded herewith several copies of Department of Labor Form DB-15, upon which it is requested that you will furnish to the extent possible, and in accordance with the accompanying instructions, the information indicated, with reference to the crafts as shown by the attached list of Building Construction Crafts. One form should be made out for each craft, but may include both journeyman and helpers.

As it is necessary that this project be placed under contract as soon as practicable, it is directed that this matter be given immediate attention and that the forms as soon as completed be forwarded in a sealed envelope to the Solicitor, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., accompanied by a narrative report of conditions of labor and employment generally as prevailing in this community, and report of your action sent the Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., attention Architectural Engineering Section.

Very truly yours,

Neal A. Welch
Supervising Engineer.

OCCUPATION GROUPS

Suggested grouping of occupations which may be used in making out Forms DB-15 for those occupations which are checked on the accompanying list.

1. Air tool operators - Jack hammer (drillers), paving breaker, clay space, concrete tamper or vibrator.
2. Asbestos workers, (insulation, pipe coverers). Helpers.
3. Asphalt and Mastic floor layers.
4. Bricklayers. Mason tenders. Mortar mixers.
5. Stone masons.
6. Stone setters (stone, granite, exterior marble).
7. Stone cutters (stone, granite, exterior marble).
(Items 4-5-6-7 may be combined on same sheet where rates are same).
8. Carpenters (journeymen).
9. Form builders (wood or metal forms).
(Items 8-9 may be combined on same sheet where rates are same).
10. Caulkers (window and door openings).
11. Cement finishers. Concrete rubbers.
12. Electricians (inside wiremen). Electrician's helpers.
13. Firemen (portable boilers).
14. Glaziers. Glazier's helpers (tenders).
15. Laborers, unskilled. Wreckers.
16. Lathers, metal.
17. Plasterers. Plasterer's tenders (mortar men).
18. Marble setters (interior). Marble setters' helpers.
19. Operators of Air-compressors (portable) and pumps (sump or trench).
20. Operators of Hoists, one active drum. Hoists, two or more active drums.
21. Operators of Cranes and derricks (mounted on wheels or crawler).
22. Operators of concrete mixers 10-S and smaller. Larger than 10-S.
23. Operators of Shovels, 3/4 yard and less, on wheels or crawler.
24. Operators of Power saws or wood working units (sawyer).
25. Operators of tractors 30 H.P. and under, including attachments such as bulldozers, graders or wagons.
26. Operators of trucks, 1-1/2 tons and under. 1-1/2 to 3 tons and over.
(Any of items 19-26 may be combined on same sheet where rates are same).
27. Painters (brush-spray). Painters (sign).
28. Pipe layers (vitrified or precast concrete pipe).
29. Powder men (blasters). Powder monkeys (blaster's helpers).
30. Plumbers and gas fitters. Plumber's helpers.
31. Rodmen (reinforcing steel placers).
32. Roofers, composition (waterproofers). Roofer's helpers.
33. Roofers, slate or tile. Roofer's helpers.
(Items 32-33 may be combined on same sheet where rates are same.)
34. Sheet metal workers. Sheet metal worker's helpers.
35. Soft floor layers (e.g. cork, rubber, linoleum mastic tile).
36. Steam fitters. Steam fitters' helpers.
37. Structural iron workers (steel erectors). Structural iron workers' helpers.
38. Structural iron worker finishers (ornamental metal erectors).
(Items 37-38 may be combined on same sheet where rates are same.)
39. Teamsters (mule skinnners). Not including teams.
40. Terrazzo workers. Terrazzo workers' helpers.
41. Tile setters (regular and mosaic tile). Tile setters' helpers.
42. Weather strippers.

(See reverse side)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FORM DB-15.

See also accompanying Forms "Building Construction Occupations" and DB-15 filled out as a sample.

It is requested that a separate form (DB-15) be filled out for each occupation indicated on the accompanying form "Building Construction Occupations". Suggested grouping of occupations is shown on the reverse side of this sheet.

These forms provide for information with respect to wages prevailing and paid on contract work similar to that in contemplation, and which has been performed in the vicinity within the past year or two.

In gathering this information it is desired that such sources as the following be consulted:

- (A) The Building Trades Council (or some other local federation or council of the various craft unions),
- (B) Independent labor organizations not allied with the local Building Trades Council,
- (C) Municipal officials (the commissioner of public works, the city clerk or other officials in charge of municipal construction who have data on the wage rates paid on city projects),
- (D) Employers' organizations (such as Builders' Exchange, Master Builders, Master Painters, or other contractors' associations, local chamber of commerce, etc.),
- (E) Individual contractors in the locality,
- (F) The State Labor Department or its equivalent,
- (G) The local office of the United States Employment Service, National Reemployment Service, or affiliated agency.

Provision is also made for the citation of representative opinions with respect to the local prevailing rate as obtained from contractors, associations and union officials, and for the opinion in the same connection of the official compiling the information with statement of the reasons upon which it is based.

In case this project is in an outlying section or suburb of a metropolitan area, the narrative report should contain information as to the extent to which wage and employment conditions of such metropolitan area govern or affect those in the vicinity of the project, accompanied by such sustaining evidence as may be available in support of the opinion expressed in this connection. If construction labor as listed is not available locally, advise names of neighboring cities or towns where labor and employment conditions are regarded as affecting this community.

If there are local prevailing rates for apprentices to any of the various crafts, these rates should be shown also.

All information indicated is to be supplied to the extent possible and the forms when completed mailed promptly to the Solicitor, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., with report of such action to the Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., attention Architectural Engineering Section.

Supervising Architect.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC BUILDINGS BRANCH

IN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS PB- SE - F

November 3, 1936.

MEMORANDUM TO CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER J. D. Owens :

In connection with this investigation on prevailing wages, you are directed to send a copy of the narrative report of conditions of labor and employment generally as prevailing in the community in question, to the Supervising Engineer, Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in a sealed envelope marked "CONFIDENTIAL".

(SIGNED) NEAL A. MELICK,
Supervising Engineer.

Transmitting Letters.
Labor Questions.

Denver, Colo. Mint Addition.

PW-SE-6-B

*Strike Troubles
Time Requested*

James D. Owens
U.S.Mint, Denver.

Denver, Colorado

May 19, 1936.

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Attached herewith is a letter from F.J.Kirchoff Construction Co. Contractors for the U.S.Mint Extension, Denver, dated May 18, 1936, serving notice that on May 11th, 1936 Common Laborers and Hod Carriers in the City of Denver and on this job, went on a Strike for higher wages and shorter hours.

Under Article 9 of the contract, contractor requests an extension of time or consideration of a delay from May 11, 1936 until such time as this strike may be settled.

Attached herewith also is a letter from the Contractor dated May 19th, advising at this time that the Strike has been settled and the crafts have returned to work as of this date, May 19, 1936.

Due to the delay and disturbance encountered by reason of the strike from May 11th to May 19th, the contractor requests an extension of eight days time to his contract period.

While the Iron workers and Carpenters continued to work on this job during this trouble, little progress was made in the manner they had to conduct their work. Due to such handicaps, the writer finds that the job as a whole has been delayed to the extent of eight days, as requested by the contractor, and a recommendation is made that consideration be given to the contractor's request at the time of final settlement.

Yours very truly,

James D. Owens

Construction Engineer.

PW-SE-6-B

James D. Owens
U.S.Mint, Denver.

Denver, Colorado

May 19, 1936.

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Attached herewith is a letter from F.J.Kirchoff Construction Co. Contractors for the U.S.Mint Extension, Denver, dated May 18, 1936, serving notice that on May 11th, 1936 Common Laborers and Hod Carriers in the City of Denver and on this job, went on a Strike for higher wages and shorter hours.

Under Article 9 of the contract, contractor requests an extension of time or consideration of a delay from May 11, 1936 until such time as this strike may be settled.

Attached herewith also is a letter from the Contractor dated May 19th, advising at this time that the Strike has been settled and the crafts have returned to work as of this date, May 19, 1936.

Due to the delay and disturbance encountered by reason of the strike from May 11th to May 19th, the contractor requests an extension of eight days time to his contract period.

While the Iron workers and Carpenters continued to work on this job during this trouble, little progress was made in the manner they had to conduct their work. Due to such handicaps, the writer finds that the job as a whole has been delayed to the extent of eight days, as requested by the contractor, and a recommendation is made that consideration be given to the contractor's request at the time of final settlement.

Yours very truly,

James D. Owens

Construction Engineer.

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

May 19, 1936

Procurement Division
Public Works Branch
Treasury Department
Mr. James D. Owens, Constr. Engineer
U.S. Mint Addition
Denver, Colorado.

RE: U.S. MINT

Dear Sir:

In connection with our contract #T1 PW 2508 for the remodeling and extension of the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, and our letter of May 18, 1936, in which we requested an extension of time for an undeterminable period, due to a labor strike on the above building:

We wish to advise you at this time that the strike has been settled and the crafts have returned to work as of this date, May 19, 1936.

We therefore ask for an extension of time of our contract period of eight (8) days.

Respectfully submitted,

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

GBF:M

By

E. B. Tolson Jr.

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

May 18, 1936

Procurement Division
Public Works Branch
Treasury Department
Mr. James D. Owens, Construction Engineer
U.S. Mint Addition
Denver, Colorado.

RE: U.S. MINT

Dear Sir:

In reference to our contract #T1 PW 2508 for the remodeling and extension of the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado:

On May 11, 1936, the common laborers and hod-carriers in the city of Denver went on strike for higher wages and shorter hours in this area. At the present time, these crafts are still on strike and we have been forced to discontinue operations on this building.

In accordance with Article 9 of our contract for the erection of this building, we hereby apply for an extension of time of the period from May 11, 1936, until such time as this strike may be settled.

Respectfully submitted,

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

GBF:M

By

G. B. Folsom Jr.

May 19, 1936.

Otis Elevator Co.,

2301 Locust St.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Attention Accountant.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of May 11, as to the procedure of submitting pay rolls, together with the necessary affidavits, we beg to advise all your pay rolls should be submitted to the Construction Engineer, U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado in duplicate only; accompanied by regular weekly affidavit executed in due form.

We are attaching copy of said affidavit to be used, also blank Report Form, which is requested to be adopted for the purpose of standardization in the office, segregation of the contractors and the various crafts working.

These forms may be mimeographed or typewritten and should carry the information given on the sample.

We also acknowledge receipt of your certificate required under Section 2 of the Regulations issued relative to Public Act #234, and shall hold same until your payroll arrives in due form, then such papers will be forwarded to the Public Works Branch, Procurement Division, Washington, D. C..

Thanking you kindly for your interest in the matter, I am

Yours very truly,

James D. Owens,

Construction Engineer.

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY

OTIS BUILDING
2301 LOCUST STREET

ST. LOUIS

May 14, 1936

Mr. James D. Owens, Constr. Engineer,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

We are attaching hereto Certificate which is required under Section 2 of regulations issued relative to Public Act No. 324 covering our elevator work at the U.S. Mint in Denver.

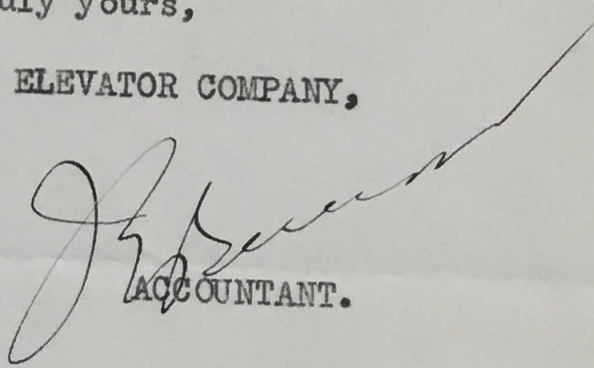
Please advise this office if we are to send you payrolls together with necessary affidavits in duplicate. Some of the jobs we are now working on require these in duplicate and others, in triplicate, so we would appreciate your advising us how you wish our payrolls forwarded to you.

Very truly yours,

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY,

JEB:MD.

CC-Denver Office


ACCOUNTANT.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
X LABOR



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

May 15, 1936

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH

IN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS PW-SE-26

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Reference is made to the Denver, Colorado, Mint contract (governed by the original Bacon-Davis Act) and to the question of the rates of wages which should be considered as applicable to this work under the provisions of that Act.

The matter of wage rates was discussed in considerable detail in your letter of November 9th last, which was supplemented by much documentary evidence. It did not, however, at the time appear that the rates set up by the Industrial Commission of Colorado, for which the Denver Building Trades Council was contending, were applicable, since it was indicated that they were not to apply to contracts in effect prior to their establishment. The Division, therefore, did not consider it advisable to submit the question to the Secretary of Labor, but suggested that you discuss the matter with union officials in an effort to bring about an understanding which would make a decision by the Department of Labor unnecessary.

Your reply of January 27 to the Division's letter just referred to indicated no definite conclusion from your conference with union representatives and the contractors, and while the unions appeared to desire a decision from the Secretary of Labor, you stated that they were unwilling to put their contentions in writing, so that this Division might be in a position to submit the matter to the Secretary of Labor, naming a complainant and giving the rates for which the unions were contending. Your letter, however, gave reason to believe that the contractors would eventually find themselves under the necessity of paying the higher rates and the payrolls indicate that they have done so, since they show a number of trades now receiving the \$1.25 rate.

The General Representative of the Hod-Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union has recently brought to the attention of this Division a complaint that, while common labor employed on the Denver Mint has been receiving but 50 cents an hour, the prevailing rate is

Construction Engineer Owens,
May 15, 1936

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
-2- X LABOR PW:SE-26

62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Apparently they were the only group which has been unable to receive favorable consideration for its contention with respect to wage rates. According to their representative above mentioned the 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent rate has been in effect since 1925, and it would therefore appear that their claim may have even better support than those of other trades which were favorably considered. Their representative also referred to a complaint of the hod-carriers that they should receive 90 cents an hour, in view of a decision of the Industrial Commission of Colorado fixing that rate on April 15, 1936. They are now understood to be receiving 75 cents an hour.

The General Representative of the Hod-Carriers' and Common Laborers' Union has informed this Division that he will instruct his Union No. 720 in Denver to send a representative to you for the purpose of discussing the situation, and furnishing evidence in support of their contention as to the rate prevailing.

Kindly keep this office informed of developments, and if the matter is not settled amicably, you should forward here a report in detail relative to the prevailing scale, accompanied by all available pertinent evidence, in order that consideration may be given to the question of submitting the case to the Secretary of Labor for decision.

Very truly yours,

Neal A. Melick
Supervising Engineer.

PT:HE - P

May 5, 1935.

"General Expenses"

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Wire immediately date wage scale data protective work Denver Mint
will be mailed.

Superintendent of
Construction Management.

Confirmation mailed.

CC-Mr. Weber.

Rates of Pay.

James D. Owens,
U. S. Mint, Denver.

Denver, Colorado,

May 7, 1936.

Solicitor,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

attention
In connection with certain proposed protective work at the U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, and complying with instructions from the Public Works Branch, Procurement Division, dated April 27, 1936, to obtain and forward on Department of Labor Forms DE-15, information concerning minimum wages being paid to laborers and mechanics in Denver and vicinity.

variant
Attached herewith is certain information covering 25 building construction crafts. This information has been gathered from the most reliable sources available and with a view of it being representative of rates and conditions that would very likely prevail on future work at the U. S. Mint, Denver.

Reports from reliable sources reveal there are no collective agreements in effect at present between Contractors and Unions. However, it is learned that Unions and Contractors, thru negotiations have about arrived at agreements that will very likely be signed up for a duration of one year - at the rates quoted by the Unions and providing only for seven hour day and a thirty-five hour week.

All trades are now working on basis , 7 hour day and 35 hour week, with time and one-half for all time employed thereafter, and are successfully enforcing the rule.

In Denver and vicinity the Crafts are enjoying more employment at present than they have had since the depression started.

With prospective work and that under contract, indications are that this territory will have fairly steady employment and stable operating conditions for the next twelve months. That is, after a question concerning the rates for Hodcarriers and Common Laborers is settled.

At present Hod Carriers are contending for 90¢ and Common Labor for 62.5 per hour. Opinions from the Better Builders are that since Common Labor has organized and is affiliated with the Trades Council, the two trades in question will succeed in obtaining their demands.

On Municipal work for the City and County of Denver, there appears to be a law in effect requiring that all common labor employed on Roads, Parks, Construction and Street Work, be paid a minimum of not less than \$5.00 per day. However, there is listed on reports, two jobs known as the Detention Home and Fire Station, City of Denver, paying common labor only 41¢ per hour. Apparently justification for this rate was brought about thru special arrangements and grants from the W.P.A. by supplying part of the funds and relief help to perform the project.

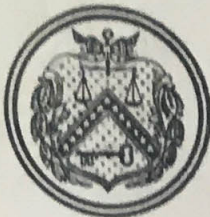
Apparently none of the Union organizations have what they call Craft Helpers. Most all of the crafts have apprentices and their rate is set according to time served and skill acquired. Among crafts employing apprentices, we have listed them at the minimum starting rates.

JDO/jp

Respectfully submitted

James D. Owens

Construction Engineer.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCHIN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS

PW- SE - F

April 27, 1936.

Mr. James D. Owens,
Construction Engineer,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Public Act No. 403, 74th Congress, approved August 30, 1935, requires in part that the advertised specifications for every contract in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration and/or repair including painting and decorating of public buildings or public works, to which the United States is a party, shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor, to be paid the various classes of laborers and mechanics which may be employed thereunder.

The proposed protective work at the Mint, Denver, Colorado falls within the purview of this Act, and to assist in the determination of such minimum wages as apply thereto, there are forwarded herewith several copies of Department of Labor Form DB-15, upon which it is requested that you will furnish to the extent possible, and in accordance with the accompanying instructions, the information indicated, with reference to the crafts as shown by the attached list of Building Construction Crafts. One form should be made out for each craft, but may include both journeyman and helpers.

As it is necessary that this project be placed under contract prior to June 30th, it is directed that this matter be given immediate attention and that the forms as soon as completed be forwarded in a sealed envelope to the Solicitor, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., accompanied by a narrative report of conditions of labor and employment generally as prevailing in this community, and report of your action sent the Procurement Division, Public Works Branch, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., attention Architectural Engineering Section.

Very truly yours,

Acting Supervising Engineer.

Constr. Engr. James D. Owens
INCLOSURE 22840

FROM
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH
FORM 8762

4-27-36

(Recipient please destroy this tag.)

SE - LDR

(Division and typewriter's
initials.)

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CRAFTS
PREDETERMINATION OF WAGE RATES.

16 helpers and 26 foremen.

CITY Denver, Colo. AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACT \$45,000.00
BUILDING U.S. Mint DATE (REQUESTED) 4-25-36
CHARACTER OF WORK _____ DATE OF ADVERTISEMENT (ANTICIPATED) 5-1-36

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT Protective Work.

CHECK MARKS INDICATE THE CRAFTS INVOLVED FOR WHICH PREDETERMINATION OF WAGE IS REQUESTED.

CRAFTS	HOURLY RATES
ART GLASS WORKERS-----	<i>Hand Craft Glass 1.25</i>
ASBESTOS WORKERS-----	<i>Trade Union 1.00</i>
ASBESTOS WORKERS' HELPERS-----	
ASPHALT WORKERS (RAKERS - SPREADERS)-----	
ASPHALT & MASTIC FLOOR LAYERS-----	
ASPHALT & MASTIC FLOOR LAYERS' HELPERS-----	
BLASTERS-----	
BLASTERS' HELPERS-----	
BLOCKLAYERS-----	
BLACKSMITHS (FORGERS HAND-MACHINE)-----	
BOILERMAKERS-----	
BOILERMAKERS' HELPERS-----	
✓ BRICKLAYERS-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ BRICKLAYERS' HELPERS-----	<i>.75</i>
BURNERS, ACETYLENE-----	
CABINET MAKERS (CARPENTERS)-----	
CABLE SPLICERS-----	
CAISSON WORKERS-----	
✓ CARPENTERS-----	<i>1.10</i>
✓ CARPENTERS' HELPERS-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ CAULKERS-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ CEMENT FINISHERS-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ CEMENT FINISHERS' HELPERS-----	<i>.75</i>
COMPRESSED AIR WORKERS-----	
CONCRETE WORKERS-----	
CONCRETE WORKERS' HELPERS-----	
CORK FLOOR LAYERS-----	
CORK FLOOR LAYERS' HELPERS-----	
DECORATORS-----	
DERRICKMEN, HAND-----	
DIVERS AND DIVERS' TENDERS-----	
DRILLERS, WATER WELL-----	
✓ DRILLERS' HELPERS, WATER WELL-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ ELECTRICIANS (INSIDE WIREMEN)-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS-----	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS-----	
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' HELPERS-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ ENGINEERS, PORTABLE & HOISTING-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ AIR COMPRESSOR-----	<i>1.25</i>
✓ CRANE & DERRICK-----	<i>1.25</i>

CRAFTS

Union
HOURLY RATES

Unit Cost

✓	✓	DRAGLINE		
		DREDGE		
		HOISTING, 2 OR MORE DRUMS		
		HOISTING, 1 DRUM		
		MIXER		
		OPERATOR OF ELEVATOR WHEN HOISTING MATERIALS		
		PILE DRIVER		
		PUMP		
		ROLLER		
		SHOVEL, 2 OR MORE DRUMS		
		SHOVEL, 1 DRUM		
		STATIONARY		
		SYPHON		
		TRENCH MACHINE		
		TRENCH MACHINE HELPERS		
		FIREMEN, PORTABLE & HOISTING ENGINE		
		FLOOR LAYERS & DRESSERS (CARPENTERS)		
		FORM BUILDERS (CARPENTERS)		
		✓ GLAZIERS	.90	1.50
		✓ GLAZIERS' HELPERS X		
		GRANITE CARVERS		
		GRANITE CARVERS' HELPERS	1.25	1.25
		✓ GRANITE CUTTERS	1.25	1.25
		GRANITE CUTTERS' HELPERS	1.25	1.25
		✓ GRANITE SETTERS	1.25	1.25
		✓ GRANITE SETTERS' HELPERS X	.75	
		✓ HAULERS - LIGHT-HEAVY	1.00	80 Light 125 Heavy
		HOUSE MOVERS-SHORERS		
		JACKHAMMERMEN (DRILLERS)		
		✓ LABORERS, BUILDING <i>(not carried)</i>	.75 <i>(mixers)</i>	90¢ ✓
		✓ LABORERS, COMMON	.50 to 62 1/2	62 1/2 ✓
		LANDSCAPE GARDENERS		
		✓ LATHERS, METAL	1.25	1.25
		LATHERS, WOOD		
		LATHERS' HELPERS		
		✓ LIGHTING FIXTURE HANGERS (JOURNEYMAN)	1.25	1.25
		LINEMEN		
		LINEMEN'S HELPERS		
		LINOLEUM LAYERS		
		LINOLEUM LAYERS' HELPERS		
		LOCKSMITHS		
		LOCK TENDERS (CAISSON WORKER)		
		MACHINERY ERECTORS (MACHINISTS-FIELD)		
		MACHINERY ERECTORS' HELPERS		
		✓ MACHINIST (SHOP)	1.00	
		✓ MACHINISTS' HELPERS X	.60	
		MANHOLE BUILDERS (BRICKLAYER)		
		MARBLE CARVERS		
		MARBLE CARVERS' HELPERS		
		✓ MARBLE SETTERS (INTERIOR)	1.25	1.25
		✓ MARBLE SETTERS' HELPERS X	.75	
		MILLMEN		
		MILLWRIGHTS		

CRAFTS

Gent Cont

Union
HOURLY RATES

✓ MOSAIC & TERRAZZO WORKERS	1.90	1.25
✓ MOSAIC & TERRAZZO WORKERS' HELPERS	1.60	1.25 Base Machine 85 will + 2 dm Machine
✓ OILERS, POWER MACHINERY		
✓ ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS (STRUCTURAL IRON WORKER FINISHERS)	1.25	1.25
✓ ORNAMENTAL BRONZE ERECTORS (FINISHERS)	1.25	1.25
✓ PAINTERS (BRUSH-SPRAY)	1.25	1.25
✓ PAINTERS' HELPERS	1.60 to .80	
PAPER HANGERS		
PICK AND SHOVEL MEN (COMMON LABORERS)		
PILE DRIVER LEADSMEN		
PILE DRIVERS' HELPERS		
PIPE COVERERS (SEE ASBESTOS WORKERS)		
PIPE LAYERS		
✓ PLASTERERS	1.25	1.25
✓ PLASTERERS' HELPERS	.75	
POWDER MEN (BLASTERS)		
POWDER MONKEY (BLASTERS)		
PLUMBERS		1.30
PLUMBERS' HELPERS		
RODMEN (REINFORCED STEEL WORKERS)		
✓ RIGGERS (Iron Workers)	1.25	1.25
✓ RIGGERS' HELPERS		
✓ RIP-RAP WORKERS (STONE MASONS (STONE OR GRANITE))	1.10	1.12 1/2
✓ ROOFERS, COMPOSITION	1.75	
✓ ROOFERS' HELPERS, COMPOSITION		
ROOFERS, SLATE & TILE		
ROOFERS' HELPERS, SLATE & TILE		
RUBBER FLOOR LAYERS		
RUBBER FLOOR LAYERS' HELPERS		
SAND HOGS (CAISSON WORKERS)		
SAW FILERS		
SAWYERS (MACHINE)		
SCAFFOLD BUILDERS		
SCREEN MECHANICS (WOOD OR METAL)		
SHEATH PILERS (CARPENTERS)		
✓ SHEET METAL WORKERS	1.25	1.25
✓ SHEET METAL WORKERS' HELPERS	1.00 to .75	
SHEETERS (ASBESTOS WORKERS - PIPE COVERERS)		
SIGN PAINTERS		
SIGNALMEN		
✓ STEAM AND GAS FITTERS	1.25	1.30
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS' HELPERS	1.80	
STEEPLEJACKS		
STONE CARVERS		
STONE CARVERS' HELPERS		
STONE CUTTERS		
STONE CUTTERS' HELPERS		
✓ STONE MASONS (STONE OR GRANITE)	1.25	1.25
✓ STONE MASONS' HELPERS (STONE OR GRANITE)	.75	
STONE SETTERS		
STONE SETTERS' HELPERS		

CRAFTS

Burl coat

Union
HOURLY RATES

SPRINKLER FITTERS-----		
SPRINKLER FITTERS' HELPERS-----		
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS-----		
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS' FINISHERS-----		
	(ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS)	
STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS' HELPERS-----	7.25	
✓ TEAMSTERS-----		80.
TILE SETTERS-----		
TILE SETTERS' HELPERS-----		
TRUCK DRIVERS-----		
TOOL DRESSERS-----		
TOOL MAKERS-----		
TOOL GRINDERS-----		
VITRIFIED PIPE LAYER-----		
VIBRATORS-----		
WATER PROOFERS-----		
WATERPROOFERS' HELPERS-----		
WEATHERSTRIPPERS-----		
✓ WEATHERSTRIPPERS' HELPERS-----	1.25	
✓ WELDERS, ACETYLENE-----	1.25	
✓ WELDERS, ELECTRIC-----		
✓ WELDERS' HELPERS-----	.75	
WRECKERS-----		

Gibson of Dunn & Gibson

✓ BRICKLAYERS	1.25	
CARPENTERS	1.25	
CAULKERS	1.25	
CEMENT FINISHERS	1.25	
ELECTRICIANS (Inside Wiremen)		
ENGINEERS	1.25	
GLAZIERS		
GRANITE CUTTERS	1.25	
GRANITE SETTERS	1.25	
HAULERS		
LABORERS (Building) Ho& Carriers	.75	
LABORERS (Common)	.50	6 2.5
LATHERS	1.25	
✓ LIGHTING FIXTURE HANGERS		
MACHINIST		
MARBLE SETTERS	1.25	
TERRAZZO WORKERS		
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS	1.25	
PAINTERS	1.25	
PLASTERERS	1.25	
RIGGERS		
ROOFERS	1.00	
SHEET METAL WORKERS	1.25	
STEAM & GAS FITTERS	1.30	
STONE MASONS	1.25	
WELDERS (Acetylene)		
WELDERS (electric)		

Electricians

12.5 ✓

Gas Fitter

128 $\frac{1}{4}$

Labor (cont)

62.5 — 3 ✓

7 hrs per day

Elevator Erectors.

1.225 x

Pile & Marble men

1.25

Carp.	125	✓	×	Labors 50
Brick Lay.		✓	✓	Want 62 1/2
Stone setters & cutters.		✓		
Helpers Cement Fin		✓	✓	
Engineers Hoisting		✓	✓	
Struct. Steel		✓	✓	
Rmf		✓		
Painters		✓	✓	
Plasterers		✓	✓	
Lathers		✓	✓	
Roofers	112 1/2		✓	
Glaziers	100		✓ (85) +	
Steam fitters	130	✓	+	
Plumbers.	130			
Helpers. S.F	68 3/4			
Sheet Metal	Pl. appr. up to 16 ⁰⁰ /week.	✓	125	✓
Wod Carriers	.75	at present,		in?

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FORM DB-15.

SEE ALSO ACCOMPANYING FORM, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CRAFTS

IT IS REQUESTED THAT A SEPARATE FORM (DB-15) BE FILLED OUT FOR EACH CRAFT INDICATED ON THE ACCOMPANYING FORM BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CRAFTS.

THESE FORMS PROVIDE FOR INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO WAGES PREVAILING AND PAID ON CONTRACT WORK SIMILAR TO THAT IN CONTEMPLATION, AND WHICH HAS BEEN PERFORMED IN THE VICINITY WITHIN THE PAST YEAR OR TWO.

IN GATHERING THIS INFORMATION IT IS DESIRED THAT SUCH SOURCES AS THE FOLLOWING BE CONSULTED.

- (A) THE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL (OR SOME OTHER LOCAL FEDERATION OR COUNCIL OF THE VARIOUS CRAFT UNIONS),
- (B) INDEPENDENT LABOR ORGANIZATIONS NOT ALLIED WITH THE LOCAL BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL,
- (C) MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS (THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, THE CITY CLERK OR OTHER OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION WHO HAVE DATA ON THE WAGE RATES PAID ON CITY PROJECTS),
- (D) THE EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATIONS (SUCH AS MASTER BUILDERS, THE MASTER PAINTERS, OR OTHER CONTRACTORS' ASSOCIATIONS, THE LOCAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ETC.),
- (E) INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS IN THE LOCALITY,
- (F) THE STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT OR ITS EQUIVALENT,
- (G) THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OR AFFILIATED AGENCY.

PROVISION IS ALSO MADE FOR THE CITATION OF REPRESENTATIVE OPINIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE LOCAL PREVAILING RATE AS OBTAINED FROM CONTRACTORS, ASSOCIATIONS AND UNION OFFICIALS, AND FOR THE OPINION IN THE SAME CONNECTION OF THE OFFICIAL COMPILING THE INFORMATION WITH STATEMENT OF THE REASONS UPON WHICH IT IS BASED.

ALL INFORMATION INDICATED IS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE AND THE FORMS WHEN COMPLETED MAILED PROMPTLY TO THE SOLICITOR, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., WITH REPORT OF SUCH ACTION TO THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION, PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., ATTENTION ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING SECTION.

IN CASE THIS PROJECT IS IN AN OUTLYING SECTION OR SUBURB OF A METROPOLITAN AREA, THE NARRATIVE REPORT SHOULD CONTAIN INFORMATION AS TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH WAGE AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS OF SUCH METROPOLITAN AREA GOVERN OR AFFECT THOSE IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT, ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH SUSTAINING EVIDENCE AS MAY BE AVAILABLE IN SUPPORT OF THE OPINION EXPRESSED IN THIS CONNECTION. **Otherwise, advise name of such neighboring city or town the labor and employment conditions of which are regarded as affecting this community.**

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

R A D I O G R A M

May 5th, 1936

Supervising Engineer,
Procurement Division,
Public Works Branch,
Washington, D. C.

Your wire Fifth reference to wage rates Protective
Work Denver Mint Stop Blanks not received until May
Fourth will forward information from here May Seventh.

J.D.Owens

Construction Engineer

RADIOGRAM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 5, 1936

3:40 P.M.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER OWENS
UNITED STATES MINT
DENVER, COLORADO

WIRE IMMEDIATELY DATE, WEIGHT SCALE DATA PROTECTIVE WORK

DENVER MINT WILL BE MAILED (mailed)

THOMAS HARRINGTON

RECEIVED
MAY 5, 1936
3:20 P.M.

your wire 5th
Reference to wage rates - protective
work - Denver Mint until
Blanky Received May 4th.
Will forward information from
here May 7th -
J. Owens

Signal Corps, United States Army

Received at RADIO STATION W T S
FT. LOGAN, COLO.

63-9501 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929

19

3WVB WA 11 TRSY

WASHINGTON DC 523P MAY 6 1936

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER OWENS

U S MINT DENVER COLO

YOURS FIFTH FORWARD INFORMATION WAGE RATES PROTECTIVE WORK VIA AIR
MAIL

THOMAS H FARRINGTON

746A 7TH

TELEPHONED 819MA 7TH WA/

Washington, D. C. 5:23 P.M. May 6, 1936

Construction Engineer Owens
United States Mint
Denver, Colorado

Yours fifth. Forward information wage rates for protective work
via air mail.

Thos. H. Farrington.

Received Denver
8:25 A.M. J.K.L.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

(NO SENDING TIME OR DATE.)

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER OWEN

OFFICE LETTER 27TH MAILED REQUESTING PRE-DETERMINATION WAGE SCALES

PROTECTIVE WORK DENVER MINT. STOP.

WHEN RECEIVED EXPEDITE SECURING INFORMATION, WIRING DATE COMPLETED

FORMS MAY BE EXPECTED.

FARRINGTON.

8:20 AM.
L.H.

NIGHT

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT

PW:SE - F

April 30, 1936.

"General Expenses"

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Office letter twentyseventh mailed requesting predetermination wage
scales protective work Denver Mint (STOP) When received expedite
securing information, wiring date completed forms may be expected.

Acting Superintendent
of Construction Management.

Confirmation mailed.

MJR:LDR

Signal Corps, United States Army

Received at

RADIO STATION W T S
FT. LOGAN, COLO.

c3-9501 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1925

15WVB WA 27 TRSY 1 EX NITE

19

WASHINGTON DC NFT APL 30 1936

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER OWENS

U S MINT DENVER COLO

OFFICE LETTER TWENTY SEVENTH MAILED REQUESTING PREDETERMINATION
WAGE SCALES PROTECTIVE WORK DENVER MINT STOP WHEN RECEIVED EXPEDITE
SECURING INFORMATION WIRING DATE COMPLETED FORMS MAY BE EXPECTED
FARRINGTON

409P

TELEPHONED 8320M 1ST WA/

DENVER, COLO., MINT

PV:SE - P

May 6, 1936.

"General Expenses"

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Yours fifth. Forward information wage rates protective work via
airmail.

Superintendent of Construction Management.

Confirmation mailed.
CC-Mr. Weber
CC-SA:AE

R A D I O G R A M

Denver, Colorado

May 8, 1936.

Supervising Engineer,
Procurement Division,
Public Works Branch,
Washington, D. C.

Your wire May Sixth - Information wage rates Protective
Work Denver Mint, forwarded "Air Mail" May seventh to
Solicitor Labor Department Stop Should arrive eleven
A.M. the eighth.

J.D. Owens

Construction Engineer.

Labor-

Denver, Colo. U.S. Mint.

PW*SE-6-B

Owens,
U.S. Mint, Denver,

Jan. 27th- 1936
Denver, Colo.

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Reference to the contract with the F.J. Kirchoff Construction Co. for the extension and remodeling the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colo. (governed by the Bacon Davis Act) and in compliance with suggestion contained in the last paragraph of your letter Nov. 26 (PW-SE-26) to attempt to bring about an understanding with union officials, which will make it unnecessary to obtain a decision from the Secretary of Labor as to what should be the prevailing labor rates applicable to the Mint Job.

Be informed a conference was held on Dec. 20 th 35 between the contractor, representatives of four trade unions and the writer, to try and arrive at a satisfactory compromise of the matter.

During the course of the meeting many phases of the dis agreements were discussed, however, without avail, The union representatives taking the stand that the contractor should pay the increased rate of \$1.25 per hour, set by the Colo. Ind. Commission on Oct. 31-35, instead of the old rate (1.10) because the Commission had set up a \$1.25 rate for skilled trades in 1933 which served as a precedent and established the prevailing scale for public work.

They insisted further on the contractor paying the \$1.25 rate and the Trades Council, with certain political help would initiate legislation and fight for an appropriation to re-imburse him for his additional outlay.

To such views the contractor could not agree, for while a rate of \$1.25 per hour might have been paid on a state job or so, all the trades had been and were working on commercial jobs at \$1.10 and less per hour.

The Union spokesman contended they wanted a ruling from the Secretary of Labor regardless of what it might be; so I ask him to reduce his contentions to

writing that they might be forwarded to the Department for action.

His answer was they were pretty well known and that he did not feel it necessary to place them in writing; that I might initiate the questions and obtain a ruling a ruling for them.

The writer immediately took the view that there would have to be some tangible evidence of a grievance or dispute that could not be terminated by the parties concerned, before the Contracting Officer would be justified in referring the trouble to the Secretary Of Labor.

The meeting was adjourned with the result that the trades have continued to perform at the old rates without any further contentions or interruptions on the part of their representatives.

As recalled, the contractor agreed with the trades to consider the new rate (1.25 per hour) set up by the Commission Oct.31-35 on all future work he might under take and apparently he is abiding by his promise, for he has recently taken on a commercial job nearby the Mint site, on which he is paying \$1.25 per hour.

Due to the proximity of the jobs and the scarcity of good mechanics, it now appears that contractor might be forced to pay the rate of \$1.25 per hour, demanded on the Mint job in order to keep qualified help and progress up to normal. With the contractor surrounded with such a situation, it is now believed, the unions will not press their contentions further, but will be content with results in another way.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Owens,

Construction Engineer,

Denver, Colo.
Nov. 9 th. 1935

PW-SE- 26-

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Federal Warehouse,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

Complying with instructions contained in letter PW-SE-26 dated Oct. 28th. 1935, to report as to the rates of wages prevailing in Denver for the various trades, and as to the contentions of the Building Trades Council with respect thereto.

The following information is respectfully submitted.

- 1- Letter from the Secretary of the Denver General Contractors Association enclosing schedule of Union Wage scales for Building Tradesmen in and around Denver, Colo.
- b- Copy of a wage scale from the contractor F.J.Kirchof Construction Co., listing rates for the various trades as he knows them to prevail.
These rates were taken from his own pay-rolls and that of his subcontractors. (see cerified rolls furnished each week)
- 2- Letter from the Secretary of the Building Trades Council, dated Oct. 4th.35 to the writer setting out their contentions as to what should be the prevailing scale of wages for the trades in and around Denver.
- b- Copy of the findings and decision on Oct. 31st.35 of the Industrial Commission of Colo., a commission empowered by certain acts of General Assembly(29) of Colo. to establish minimum rates of wages on state, county and municipal work in conformity with the Federal regulations as applicable to this territory.

This decision in shortening the hours and increasing the rate, becomes the principal contention and basis for the claims of the Unions for an increase in the rates from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per hour for all the skilled trades, 80cts. for semiskilled and 62½cts. for unskilled labor.

- 3- Copy of a letter from the Denver Building Trades Council to the Secretary of the General Contractors Association, serving notice to the Association that on, and after Nov. 11 th. 35 operation of the award as handed down by the Industrial Commission, Oct. 31st. would go into effect.
- b- An exact copy of a letter from the Contractors Association to the Industrial Commission of Colo. and the Building Trades Council, repudiating the decision of the Commission and serving notice to the Trades council that they will not pay more than \$1.10 per hour to the various Craftsmen employed by them and that they will require 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week when they deem the amount and kind of work and weather conditions will permit?
- 4- Summarising we find that \$1.10 per hr. for skilled trades is the top scale being paid by the better builders in and around Denver.
- " Public work where hours and wages were predetermined excepted".
- b- That the scale of wages as listed by the contractor and the Association (item 1-a- & 1-b) appears to be the recognized rates of pay for this territory, with the exceptions of cases where rates and hours are predetermined.
- c- Contractors paying such rates has nver been declared unfair or encountered any labor troubles.
- d- That the Denver Building Trades Councils notice to the Gen. Contractors Association (item 3) of Nov. 1st. served warning of a rate of \$1.25 per hour -a 7 hour day- and a 35 hour work week but made exceptions of wage on jobs contracted for prior to the grating of the increased rates by the Industrial Commission, as of Oct. 31- 1935.
- e- The Industrial Commission of Colo. an agency empowered by certain acts of the late Gen. Assembly of Colo. (29) to establish and regulate minimum rates of wages and hours for state, county and municipalities of Colo.; have always excepted under contract or under advertisement for bid, before setting their scale of rates into effect. (see item 2-d- Par. 14-)
- Projects*

- f- The rates Union Officials contend are applicable to this job were not awarded by the Industrial Commission until Oct.31-35- 48 days after the award of the job by the Government.
- g- That Union representatives sat on the stand during the hearing before the Commission, that all jobs figured prior to the decision would be finished on the rate figured.
- h- That since the award by the Commission on Oct. 1st., Union Officials have issued printed instructions to Members in good standing to continue working on jobs, and this job after Nov.11th..at the old rate of \$1.10 per hr. -7 hrs. per -35 hrs. per week.

----- Findings- -----

From the foregoing information and certain verbal expression from both parties the writer finds the following.

- 1- That the contractor is not bound by the rates of pay established by the Industrial Commission of Colo., but by the prevailing scale for the city, town or other Civil Division of the state in which the public Bldg. is located.
- 2- That the Commission in establishing hours and rates has always excepted projects under contract or advertised for bid prior to rendering an award.
- 3- The Union conceded this precedent during their hearing before the Commission, in stating that they would complete all work contracted prior to Oct. 1st-35 at the old rate of \$1.10 per hour.
- 4- That they have so instructed members in good standing to continue on jobs awarded prior to Oct.1st. at the old rate with a 7 hour day and a 35 hour week.
- 5- That the Commission in their award of Oct. 31 st. failed to set a rate for unskilled labor as demanded by the Trades Council Nov. 4 th.35
- 6- The Union Officials readily admit and recognize the scale submitted by the contractor (item 1-b) as their

prevailing, scale up to Oct. 31-35 and applicable to all commercial and private work, but insist on having the new rate on "made work or political" such as State, Federal, County and Municipal; regardless of the fact such rates were not predetermined before the Kirchhof Construction Company bid on the Mint Addition.

7-

7-

In view of the foregoing the writer finds that the contractor is complying with the prevailing scale of wages and has been paying the top rates as established by the Unions.

--- Present status of situation-----

- 1-- Through negotiations the parties has reached the following agreemnets.
- 1-- Contractor willing to conceed to a 7 hour day, a 35 hour work week.
 - a- Unwilling to pay the increased rate set at \$1.25 per hour for the completion of this job.
 - b- Willing to consider such rate on all future work he may figure.
- 2- Union Officials has instructed members to continue working on this job at \$1.20 per hour -7 hrs.per day 35 hours per week.

Contending further, that it is not the custom of the Government to establish awage that is lower than one set up by an other agency of the goverenment, state or municipality. And that they are going to insist on having wage rates established for this job by the Secretary of Labor.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Owens,

Construction Engineer,

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
X LABOR



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1935

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH

IN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS PW- SE-26

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

By reference from the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor, this Division is in receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Denver, Colorado, Building Trades Council, wherein he states that a dispute has arisen over prevailing rates of wages as applicable to the Denver Mint contract, which is governed by the Bacon-Davis Act. He brought the matter to the attention of the Department of Labor, with a view to having that Department send one of its Conciliators in an effort to adjust the difficulty.

The Department of Labor no longer adjusts wage controversies informally. Wage rates are established by the Secretary of Labor only in compliance with an official request by the Contracting Officer, and the Bacon-Davis Act provides for a decision by the Secretary of Labor only in case of a dispute which the Contracting Officer has been unable to adjust.

Your should report as to the rates of wages prevailing in Denver for the various trades and should advise at the same time as to the contentions of the Building Trades Council with respect thereto. If the contractors will not voluntarily accept the rates which you find to prevail, or if the Building Trades Council is not in agreement with you as to particular rates, this Division will, if it cannot bring about an amicable adjustment of the matter, call upon the Secretary of Labor for a decision.

Respectfully,

Superintendent of Construction Management



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1935

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH

IN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS PW- SE-26

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Reference is made to the contract for extending the Denver, Colorado, Mint (governed by the Bacon-Davis Act), and to your report of November 9, submitted in compliance with this Division's instructions of October 28.

Your report indicates that the dissatisfaction with wage rates paid in connection with the Mint work has grown out of the fact that slightly higher rates have been set up by the Industrial Commissioner of Colorado for Federal, County and Municipal projects. It appears, however, that the rates mentioned were not set up until October 31 of this year and have not been considered applicable to work awarded prior to that date. It is further noted that the contractors conceded to the demands of the union with respect to a seven hour day and a 35 hour week, but were unwilling to increase their wages to the level of those established by the Commission mentioned, though they were willing to consider such rates on all future work for which they might submit proposals. Also, according to your report, the union feels that rates lower than those paid on other Federal, State, or Municipal work should not be paid on any Government work.

While in connection with contracts which, like the Mint contract, are governed by the Bacon-Davis Act, that Act makes it obligatory to obtain a decision from the Secretary of Labor in case of wage disputes which the Contracting Officer has been unable to adjust, the Division is reluctant to submit cases to the Department of Labor unless there is a substantial reason for believing that the evidence is sufficient to permit the Secretary of Labor to make a ruling increasing rates. It is understood that the Department of Labor is crowded with cases and it is known that considerable expense is involved in holding hearings.

Construction Engineer Owens,
November 30, 1935

-2-

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
X LABOR PW:SE-26

The Department of Labor was consulted with respect to information contained in your report, and it stated informally that the rates set up by the Commission in question could not be considered as representing the prevailing local rates unless they had been in effect for some time in connection with a considerable number of projects. Your report would indicate that this condition cannot be met. It is not uncommon to find higher rates paid on certain Government projects than are paid in connection with others, since all projects are not governed by the same wage and labor requirements. In the case of a Public Works contract in the zone in which Denver is located, it would easily be possible for the rates to be higher than in connection with a nearby project governed by the Bacon-Davis Act, since in the case of Public Works projects the contractors could not pay skilled labor less than \$1.10 an hour. This would not, however, operate to increase rates of wages in connection with contracts calling only for the payment of prevailing local rates of wages.

It is suggested that you discuss the matter further with union officials and attempt to bring about an understanding which may make it unnecessary to obtain a decision from the Secretary of Labor, since on the basis of the information which you have furnished, it does not appear that a decision would be likely to be favorable to the union's contention.

Respectfully,

Neal A. Mielick
Supervising Engineer

Denver, Colo.
Nov. 9 th. 1935

PW-SE- 26-

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Federal Warehouse,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

Complying with instructions contained in letter PW-SE-26 dated Oct. 28th. 1935, to report as to the rates of wages prevailing in Denver for the various trades, and as to the contentions of the Building Trades Council with respect thereto.

The following information is respectfully submitted.

- 1- Letter from the Secretary of the Denver General Contractors Association enclosing schedule of Union Wage scales for Building Tradesmen in and around Denver, Colo.
- b- Copy of a wage scale from the contractor F.J.Kirchof Construction Co., listing rates for the various trades as he knows them to prevail. These rates were taken from his own pay-rolls and that of his subcontractors. (see certified rolls furnished each week)
- 2- Letter from the Secretary of the Building Trades Council, dated Oct. 4th.35 to the writer setting out their contentions as to what should be the prevailing scale of wages for the trades in and around Denver.
- b- Copy of the findings and decision on Oct. 31st.35 of the Industrial Commission of Colo., a commission empowered by certain acts of General Assembly(29) of Colo. to establish minimum rates of wages on state, county and municipal work in conformity with the Federal regulations as applicable to this territory.

This decision in shortening the hours and increasing the rate, becomes the principal contention and basis for the claims of the Unions for an increase in the rates from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per hour for all the skilled trades, 80cts. for semiskilled and 62½cts. for unskilled labor.

- 3- Copy of a letter from the Denver Building Trades Council to the Secretary of the General Contractors Association, serving notice to the Association that on, and after Nov. 11 th. 35 operation of the award as handed down by the Industrial Commission, Oct. 31st. would go into effect.
- b- An exact copy of a letter from the Contractors Association to the Industrial Commission of Colo. and the Building Trades Council, repudiating the decision of the Commission and serving notice to the Trades council that they will not pay more than \$1.10 per hour to the various Craftsmen employed by them and that they will require 8 hours per day and 40 hours per week when they deem the amount and kind of work and weather conditions will permit?
- 4- Summarising we find that \$1.10 per hr. for skilled trades is the top scale being paid by the better builders in and around Denver.
" Public work where hours and wages were predetermined excepted".
- b- That the scale of wages as listed by the contractor and the Association (item 1-a- & 1-b) appears to be the recognized rates of pay for this territory, with the exceptions of cases where rates and hours are predetermined.
- c- Contractors paying such rates has never been declared unfair or encountered any labor troubles.
- d- That the Denver Building Trades Councils notice to the Gen. Contractors Association (item 3) of Nov. 1st. served warning of a rate of \$1.25 per hour -a 7 hour day- and a 35 hour work week but made exceptions of wage on jobs contracted for prior to the granting of the increased rates by the Industrial Commission, as of Oct. 31- 1935.
- e- The Industrial Commission of Colo. an agency empowered by certain acts of the late Gen. Assembly of Colo. (29) to establish and regulate minimum rates of wages and hours for state, county and municipalities of Colo.; have always *projects* excepted under contract or under advertisement for bid, before setting their scale of rates into effect. (see item 2-d- Par. 14-)

- f- The rates Union Officials contend are applicable to this job were not awarded by the Industrial Commission until Oct.31-35- 48 days after the award of the job by the Government.
- g- That Union representatives stated on the stand during the hearing before the Commission, that all jobs figured prior to the decision would be finished on the rate figured.
- h- That since the award by the Commission on Oct. 1st., Union Officials have issued printed instructions to Members in good standing to continue working on jobs, and this job after Nov.11th..at the old rate of \$1.10 per hr. -7 hrs. per -35 hrs. per week.

----- Findings- -----

From the foregoing information and certain verbal expression from both parties the writer finds the following.

- 1- That the contractor is not bound by the rates of pay established by the Industrial Commission of Colo., but by the prevailing scale for the city, town or other Civil Division of the state in which the public Bldg. is located.
- 2- That the Commission in establishing hours and rates has always excepted projects under contract or advertised for bid prior to rendering an award.
- 3- The Union conceded this precedent during their hearing before the Commission, in stating that they would complete all work contracted prior to Oct. 1st-35 at the old rate of \$1.10 per hour.
- 4- That they have so instructed members in good standing to continue on jobs awarded prior to Oct.1st. at the old rate with a 7 hour day and a 35 hour week.
- 5- That the Commission in their award of Oct. 31 st. failed to set a rate for unskilled labor as demanded by the Trades Council Nov. 4 th.35
- 6- The Union Officials readily admit and recognize the scale submitted by the contractor (item 1-b) as their

prevailing, scale up to Oct. 31-35 and applicable to all commercial and private work, but insist on having the new rate on "made work or political" such as State, Federal, County and Municipal; regardless of the fact such rates were not predetermined before the Kirchhof Construction Company bid on the Mint Addition.

7-

7-

In view of the foregoing the writer finds that the contractor is complying with the prevailing scale of wages and has been paying the top rates as established by the Unions.

--- Present status of situation-----

- 1-- Through negotiations the parties has reached the following agreements.
- 1-- Contractor willing to concede to a 7 hour day, a 35 hour work week.
 - a- Unwilling to pay the increased rate set at \$1.25 per hour for the completion of this job.
 - b- Willing to consider such rate on all future work he may figure.
- 2- Union Officials has instructed members to continue working on this job at \$1.20 per hour -7 hrs.per day 35 hours per week.

Contending further, that it is not the custom of the Government to establish a wage that is lower than one set up by an other agency of the government, state or municipality. And that they are going to insist on having wage rates established for this job by the Secretary of Labor.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Owens,

Construction Engineer,

Labor-

Denver, Colo. U.S. Mint.

PW-SE-6-B

Owens,
U.S. Mint, Denver,

Jan. 27th- 1936
Denver, Colo.

Supervising Engineer,
Public Works Branch,
Procurement Division,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Reference to the contract with the F.J. Kirchoff Construction Co. for the extension and remodeling the U.S. Mint, Denver, Colo. (governed by the Bacon Davis Act) and in compliance with suggestion contained in the last paragraph of your letter Nov. 26 (PW-SE-26) to attempt to bring about an understanding with union officials, which will make it unnecessary to obtain a decision from the Secretary of Labor as to what should be the prevailing labor rates applicable to the Mint Job.

Be informed a conference was held on Dec. 20 th 35 between the contractor, representatives of four trade unions and the writer, to try and arrive at a satisfactory compromise of the matter.

During the course of the meeting many phases of the disagreements were discussed, however, without avail. The union representatives taking the stand that the contractor should pay the increased rate of \$1.25 per hour, set by the Colo. Ind. Commission on Oct. 31-35, instead of the old rate (1.10) because the Commission had set up a \$1.25 rate for skilled trades in 1933 which served as a precedent and established the prevailing scale for public work.

They insisted further on the contractor paying the \$1.25 rate and the Trades Council, with certain political help would initiate legislation and fight for an appropriation to re-imburse him for his additional outlay.

To such views the contractor could not agree, for while a rate of \$1.25 per hour might have been paid on a state job or so, all the trades had been and were working on commercial jobs at \$1.10 and less per hour.

The Union spokesman contended they wanted a ruling from the Secretary of Labor regardless of what it might be; so I ask him to reduce his contentions to

writing that they might be forwarded to the Department for action.

His answer was they were pretty well known and that he did not feel it necessary to place them in writing; that I might initiate the questions and obtain a ruling a ruling for them.

The writer immediately took the view that there would have to be some tangible evidence of a grievance or dispute that could not be terminated by the parties concerned, before the Contracting Officer would be justified in referring the trouble to the Secretary Of Labor.

The meeting was adjourned with the result that the trades have continued to perform at the old rates without any further contentions or interruptions on the part of their representatives.

As recalled, the contractor agreed with the trades to consider the new rate (1.25 per hour) set up by the Commission Oct. 31-35 on all future work he might undertake and apparently he is abiding by his promise, for he has recently taken on a commercial job nearby the Mint site, on which he is paying \$1.25 per hour.

Due to the proximity of the jobs and the scarcity of good mechanics it now appears that contractor might be forced to pay the rate of \$1.25 per hour, demanded on the Mint job in order to keep qualified help and progress up to normal. With the contractor surrounded with such a situation, it is now believed, the unions will not press their contentions further, but will be content with results in another way.

Respectfully submitted,

James D. Owens,

Construction Engineer,

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF COLORADO

FILE NO. 2512

IN THE MATTER OF

DENVER BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.
 in behalf of
 CARPENTERS L.U. #55, BRICKLAYERS
 L.U. NO.1, PAINTERS L.U. #79,
 SHEET METAL WORKERS L.U. #9,
 IRON WORKERS L.U. NO. 24, ENGINEERS
 L.U. NO. #22, AND LATHERS L.U. No. 68

Employees

vs.

FINDINGS ANDAWARD

GENERAL CONTRACTORS' ASS'N; PAINTING
 CONTRACTORS' ASS'N; BRICK CONTRACTORS
 ASS'N; SHEET METAL CONTRACTORS ASS'N;
 P.J.ANDERIES, M.T.GERTEN, DAN WHITE,
 R.D.WICOFF, WALSH BROTHERS. C.O.GREGORY,
 JOHN KOVATSH, ANTHONY HOBSON, WM. W.
 CARNAHAN, AUGUST FREDERICHs CO,
 VERDECKBERG IRON AND WIRE CO.,
 MIDWEST STEEL & IRON CO., DENVER STEEL
 AND IRON CO., PEERLESS IRON & WIRE WORKS CO.,
 BANNER IRON & WIRE WORKS CO., E.BURKHARDT
 AND SONS STEEL & IRON WORKS COMPANY?

Employers.

666

This cause came on for hearing before the Industrial Commission of Colorado, at Room 204 State Office Building, Denver Colorado, at ten o'clock A.M., October 10, 1935, at which time the hearing was postponed to October 24, 1935, at ten o'clock A.M.

At this hearing the Denver General Contractors Association was represented by Mr. J.T.Gibson and Mr. H.G.Petry.

The Building Trades Council was represented by Mr. John E.Gross, Secretary, Colorado State Federation of Labor, and Mr. E. T. Johns, Business Agent, for Carpenters L.U. #55.

Mr. Johns took the stand. He stated that the Unions represented by the Building Trades Council were unanimous for the change in hours and wages as represented to the Commission, namely, a six-hour day during the winter, a seven-hour day during the summer, and a standard wage for all crafts of \$1.25 per hour. He stated the present rate of wages ranged from \$1.00 to \$1.12½ per hour; that it is the idea of the Building Trades Council to spread the work, with a uniform wage for all crafts. Mr. Johns stated that if a job had been figured that it would be finished on the rate figured.

Mr. Gibson and Mr. Petry stated that a number of jobs were being done by non-union labor at this time; that the demands of the Council for shorter hours and an increase in wages would tend to increase the work done by non-union labor; both gentlemen stated the Contractors wanted an eight-hour day, no matter how the week might be divided.

As to wages, Mr. James B. Kenney, Secretary of the Colorado Construction League, stated:

"Decided declarations being made in favor of wage rates ranging from sixty cents per hour to \$1.10 per hour, the sixth cent per hour rate and the \$1.10 per hour rate receiving only a minority support, the majority being in favor of a rate between eighty cents and \$1.00 per hour."

In a letter signed by a number of members of the General Contractors Association they stated they wanted an eight-hour day, with a maximum wage for skilled mechanics of \$1.10 per hour.

The Commission gave both sides five days to send in briefs, which were received, and have been given careful consideration.

In the matter of the dispute between, the Building Trades Council and the Contractors' Association, the Commission finds there a number of factors to be carefully considered. From the Building Trades Council point of view, there are a number of mechanics out of work, which causes them to ask for the six-hour day during the winter months and the seven-hour day during the summer months. The Commission has definite information from the Labor Department in Washington that a large number of skilled mechanics throughout the country are out of work. The fact that the building trades in Denver are willing to divide the work is commended by the Commission, for we can not see how the slack can be taken up unless shorter hours obtain so that the work can be divided among the unemployed.

In regard to the increase in wages requested: The Commission believes that a uniform ~~wag~~ rate of wages for all skilled mechanics in the building industry would benefit all concerned. Certainly one settlement at one time for all will save time and trouble.

We have heard a great deal about the purchasing power of this country. Surely no one can deny that we must have purchasing power among the working people of the country for prosperity, and without prosperity both the building contractors and building mechanics suffer, from the fact that building seems to stop at the first cry of hard times.

After careful consideration of all the facts presented, it is the DECISION AND AWARD of the Commission that a six-hour day be granted for the months of October, November, December, January, February and March, and a seven-hour day be granted for the months of April, May, June, July, August and September. It should not be

necessary to state that the cost of living is climbing upward -- that being so, the Commission believes that the uniform scale of \$1.25 per hour as requested by the Building Trades Council be and is hereby granted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The Industrial Commission of Colorado has caused these presents to be duly executed this 31st day of October, A.D. 1935.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF COLORADO

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W.H. Young

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Chairman

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W.E. Renshaw

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Eugene J. Veraldi

(

Commissioners

ATTEST:

Feay B. Smith

Secretary

FRANK HEFFERLY, President

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

JOHN E. GROSS, Sec'y & Treas.

Vice Presidents

MILLIE SCHILLO
DENVER

JAMES A. BROWNLOW
DENVER

CODY QUINN
DENVER

FRED CALLAHAN
COLORADO SPRINGS



Colorado State Federation of Labor



TELEPHONE MAIN 4037

315-317 AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO

March 12th, 1936

Vice Presidents

FRED T. HOWARD
PUEBLO

RAY H. TALBOT
PUEBLO

O. F. NIGRO
WESTERN DISTRICT

MIKE LIVODA
TRINIDAD

JAMES W. GRAHAM, JR.
LAFAYETTE

Mr. James D. Owens,
Construction Engineer - U. S. Mint
Denver, Colorado

Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of yours of February 27th
in re-contention of wage scales on United States Mint job.

Please be advised that I have referred this matter
to the local unions directly affected and will advise you
as soon as I have received reply from them. Only on request
of the local unions or the international involved is the
Federation privileged to intercede in such a matter on
behalf of its affiliated local unions.

Very truly yours,

COLORADO STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

John E. Gross
Secretary-Treasurer

James D. Owens,
U.S. Mint, Denver.

Denver, Colorado
February 27, 1935.

Mr. Jno. E. Gross, Sec'y,
Colorado-State Federation of Labor,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Referring to your contentions of October 4, 1935 as to what should be the prevailing Scale of Wages applicable for the construction of the U. S. Mint Addition, Denver, and to certain verbal requests for a ruling from the Secretary of Labor to establish rates for this territory:

Be informed the Contracting Officer, of the Public Works Branch, Procurement Division, Washington, appears willing to submit the rates in question to the Secretary for decision.

In this connection, and in doing so, it will be necessary to provide schedules of the rates of wages in controversy and name a Complainant, giving at the same time the rates of wages for which such Complainant is contending.

Therefore, if you still desire a decision from the Secretary of Labor, please reduce your contentions to writing and submit them to me for transmission to the Division at Washington.

In the event you do not care to take the matter to the Secretary at this time, kindly answer giving your reasons for such withdrawal.

JDO/jp

Very truly yours,

James D. Owens

Construction Engineer

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
X LABOR



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

February 13, 1936

PROCUREMENT DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH

IN REPLYING QUOTE THE ABOVE SUB-
JECT, BUILDING, AND THESE LETTERS PW-SE-26

Construction Engineer Owens,
United States Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir :

Reference is made to the Denver, Colorado, Mint contract and to your letter of January 27 in regard to your efforts to harmonize certain differences of opinion which have arisen in connection with the question of the rates of wages to be considered applicable to this contract under the provisions of the original Bacon-Davis Act, which governs it.

It is noted that while the various trades are continuing to work at the rates which the contractors have been paying, their representative has, nevertheless, not receded from his original contention that higher rates do prevail in the locality, though he was unwilling to reduce his contentions to writing, so that they might be forwarded to this Division for appropriate action.

Since this Division cannot be certain that the Secretary of Labor would not support the contention of the unions, if requested to make a decision, it would appear desirable to obtain such a decision. However, in requesting such a decision, the Division must state specifically the rates of wages in controversy and name a complainant, giving at the same time the rates of wages for which such complainant is contending. Therefore if the union representative still desires a decision from the Secretary of Labor, he should reduce his contentions to writing, and submit them to you for transmission to this Division, so that they may be attached to this Division's request when it is submitted to the Secretary of Labor.

Very truly yours,

Neal A. McClure
Supervising Engineer

F. J. KIRCHHOFF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

November 2, 1935

Procurement Division
Public Works Branch
Treasury Department,
Mr. James D. Owens, Construction Engineer
U. S. Mint
Denver, Colo.

Sir:

As per your request we are listing below Union wages paid in Denver, obtained from our own payrolls and inquiries made of sub-contractors:

Asbestos Workers	87½¢	per hour
Brick Layers	\$1.00	" "
Carpenters	1.09-3/8"	" "
Cement Finishers	1.09-3/8"	" "
Electricians	1.25	" "
" Helper 2nd yr.	.50	" "
Elevator Construction	1.22½	per hour
" " Helpers	.86	" "
Engineers 1 & 2 Drum Hoists	1.10	per hour
Excavation - shovel runner	1.10	" "
Gas Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427	per hour
Glaziers	85¢	per hour
Mod Carrier - Mortar	75¢	per hour
" " - Plaster	75¢	" "
" " - Brick	75¢	" "
Iron Erectors Structural & Ornamental	1.09-3/8	per hour
" " Reinforcing	1.09-3/8	per hour
Laborers building	.50¢	per hour
Lathers	\$1.10	per hour
Marble setters	1.10	per hour
" " helpers	.65	per hour
Painters	1.10	per hour
Paper hangers	1.10	per hour
Plasterers	1.10	per hour
Plumbers (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427	per hour.
" laborers (\$5.25 for 7 hrs.)	.75¢	per hour
Roofers, gravel, composition, slate and tile	\$1.00	per hour
Sheet metal workers	1.12½	per hour
" " " helpers	.50	per hour
Steam Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427	per hour
" " helpers (\$4.80 for 7 hrs.)	.6857	per hour
Stone cutters	1.12½	per hour

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

Owens - page 2

Stone Cutter helpers	.50	per	hour
Stone Masons	1.00	"	"
" " "	.75	"	"
Terrazzo Workers	1.10	"	"
" " "	.65	"	"

Yours very truly,

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

By W. Daniel

WD*S

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

November 2, 1935

Procurement Division
Public Works Branch
Treasury Department
Mr. James D. Owens, Construction Engineer
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colo.

Sir:

As per your request we are listing below Union wages paid in Denver, obtained from our own payrolls and inquiries made of sub-contractors:

Asbestos Workers	\$.87½ per hour
Brick Layers	1.00 " "
Carpenters	1.09 3/8" "
Cement Finishers	1.09 3/8" "
Electricians	1.25 " "
" Helper 2 yrs.	.50 " "
Elevator Construction	1.22½ " "
" " Helper	.86 " "
Engineers 1 & 2 Drum Hoists	1.10 " "
Excavation - Shovel runner	1.10 " "
Gas Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
Glaziers	.85 " "
Hod Carrier - Mortar	.75 " "
" " - Plaster	.75 " "
" " - Brick	.75 " "
Iron Erectors Structural & Ornamental	1.09-3/8" "
" " Reinforcing	1.09-3/8" "
Laborers Building	.50 " "
Lathers	1.10 " "
Marble Setters	1.10 " "
" " Helpers	.65 " "
Painters	1.10 " "
Paper Hangers	1.10 " "
Plasterers	1.10 " "
Plumbers (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
" Laborers (\$5.25 for 7 hrs.)	.75 " "
Roofers, gravel, composition, slate & tile	1.00 " "
Sheet metal workers	1.12½ " "
" " " Helpers	.50 " "
Steam Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
" " Helpers (\$4.80 for 7 hrs.)	.6857 " "
Stone Cutters	1.12½ " "

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

Mr. Ownes - page 2

Stone Cutter Helpers	\$.50	per	hour
Stone Masons	1.00	"	"
" " "	.75	"	"
Terrazzo Workers	1.10	"	"
" " Helpers	.65	"	"

Yours very truly,

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

By W. Daniel

WD*S

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

SEVENTH AND LAWRENCE STREETS

DENVER, COLORADO

TELEPHONE MAIN 5314

November 2, 1935

Procurement Division
Public Works Branch
Treasury Department
Mr. James D. Owens, Construction Engineer
U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colo.

Sir:

As per your request we are listing below Union wages paid in Denver, obtained from our own payrolls and inquiries made of sub-contractors:

Asbestos Workers	\$.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ per hour
Brick Layers	1.00 " "
Carpenters	1.09 $\frac{3}{8}$ " "
Cement Finishers	1.09 $\frac{3}{8}$ " "
Electricians	1.25 " "
" Helper 2 yrs.	.50 " "
Elevator Construction	1.22 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
" " Helper	.86 " "
Engineers 1 & 2 Drum Hoists	1.10 " "
Excavation - Shovel runner	1.10 " "
Gas Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
Glaziers	.85 " "
Hod Carrier - Mortar	.75 " "
" " - Plaster	.75 " "
" " - Brick	.75 " "
Iron Erectors Structural & Ornamental	1.09- $\frac{3}{8}$ " "
" " Reinforcing	1.09- $\frac{3}{8}$ " "
Laborers Building	.50 " "
Lathers	1.10 " "
Marble Setters	1.10 " "
" " Helpers	.65 " "
Painters	1.10 " "
Paper Hangers	1.10 " "
Plasterers	1.10 " "
Plumbers (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
" Laborers (\$5.25 for 7 hrs.)	.75 " "
Roofers, gravel, composition, slate & tile	1.00 " "
Sheet metal workers	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
" " " Helpers	.50 " "
Steam Fitters (\$8.00 for 7 hrs.)	1.1427 " "
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F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

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DENVER, COLORADO

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Mr. Ownes - page 2

Stone Cutter Helpers	\$.50	per	hour
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Yours very truly,

F. J. KIRCHHOF CONSTRUCTION CO.

By W. Daniel

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